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C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 23, 1981

MEETING WITH SENATOR CHARLES E. GRASSLEY (R-IOWA)

DATE: October 27, 1981
LOCATION: ~~The Oval Office~~ *RESIDENCE 5704*
TIME: 1:00 - 1:15 p.m. (15 minutes)
1:05 - 1:28
FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf *MLF*

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the proposed Saudi AWACS sale.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Grassley is currently undecided on the AWACS issue. He cites concern about technology transfer and the unreliability of the Saudis, but his real concern is the political consequences of the strong opposition of his colleague, Roger Jepsen, as well as opposition of five or six members of the Iowa congressional delegation and the controversy surrounding a man he has recommended for U. S. Attorney for Iowa.

Hopefully, the U. S. Attorney problem has been solved. For your background, Senator Grassley recommended Evan Hultman to be nominated for U. S. Attorney in Iowa, in spite of the fact that Hultman has been under investigation by a subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee on possible perjury charges. The Justice Department has not believed that Hultman committed any wrongdoing, but there was an unwillingness at the White House to overlook the fact that the subcommittee investigation has been occurring and the possibility of embarrassment to you in this connection. During a discussion of the matter with Powell Moore of the Legislative Affairs Office, Grassley showed impatience with the delay and Moore suggested that loyalty is a two way street referring specifically to Grassley's unwillingness to cooperate with the debt ceiling vote and the AWACS sale. Grassley accused Moore of intimidation and his Press Secretary took the incident to the Iowa media. He refused to come to the White House to discuss this issue with you and to indicate the intensity of his feelings, he told one of his colleagues that he was not coming to the White House until Powell Moore was fired.

Since then, the subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee held a day of hearings on the charges against Hultman and the hearings confirm for the Justice Department their original belief that the charges against Hultman can not be substantiated. Moreover, Moore and Grassley have made peace with each other. Moore apologized to Grassley for discussing AWACS and the U. S. Attorney in the same conversation and Grassley apologized to

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Moore for going public with the incident. We have also indicated to Jepsen and Grassley that we will proceed in processing the nomination, but Hultman will not be nominated until a routine FBI investigation has been completed.

In spite of the fact that this issue is now hopefully behind us, Grassley remains uncomfortable with the appearances of a vote either way, since this controversy over the U. S. Attorney has been brought to the attention of the public in Iowa.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Senator Charles Grassley

Staff

Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Dick Allen
Max Friedersdorf

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer, no press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Grassley will enter the Southwest Gate, through the Diplomatic Reception Room, and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 15-minute meeting with the President.

Attachment: Talking Points

Talking Points

President's Meeting with Senators

- Thank you for joining with me today to discuss an issue of vital importance to our national security: the sale to Saudi Arabia of AWACS aircraft and F-15 enhancement items.
- This sale serves our national security interests in two important ways: 1) It strengthens our strategic posture in that vital part of the world; and 2) it provides the cornerstone for initiatives designed to bring Saudi Arabia and other moderate Arab states into the peace process.
- In 1978, the Senate approved the sale to Saudi Arabia of much more sophisticated aircraft -- the F-15s -- at a time when that country did not face the threat occasioned by the Soviet invasion and occupation of Afghanistan, the Iran-Iraq war and Iranian stability, and Soviet advances in Ethiopia, Libya, Chad, and the Yemens.
- I find it inconceivable that the Senate might now disapprove a less-sophisticated package at a time of greater threat to Saudi Arabia and its vital oil facilities.
- The only reasons I could see for this negative action would be if the package presents a risk to Israel or an unacceptable risk of technology compromise. This package presents neither risk.
- As I told Prime Minister Begin, and the American public, I remain firmly committed to Israel's security. I would not have approved this package if it adversely affected Israel's qualitative edge.
- To ensure against misuse and technology compromise, we negotiated with the Saudis a very detailed series of arrangements providing for full U.S. participation in the program, safeguards against sharing data with third countries, and the most detailed security plan ever developed in connection with an arms sales.
- These negotiations were conducted after we had received from Senator Baker and others of you your concerns about this sale. Thus, I believe we have been fully responsive to the Congress, especially the Senate, and that we have gone as far with the Saudis as we can and should go.
- I intend to win this battle and am prepared to use all the means available to me to do so. Success is important both to our Mideast policy and to my goal of reestablishing a bipartisan foreign policy consensus.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1981

MEETING WITH SENATOR HOWELL HEFLIN (D-ALABAMA)

DATE: October 27, 1981
LOCATION: The President's Study ✓
TIME: 1:15 — 1:30 p.m. (15 minutes)
FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf mb

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the proposed Saudi AWACS sale.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Howell Heflin is a co-sponsor of the Packwood Resolution, but continues to maintain that he has "an open mind." He met with you on October 16 and emerged from the meeting maintaining that he continues to be concerned that the United States has a tendency to transfer its technological capabilities to its own detriment.

While he cites his concern over technological transfer, there are private indications that his real concern is the growing strength of the Republican party in Alabama and the possible threat it represents to his re-election in 1984. Of the three Republicans in the House of Representatives from Alabama, only Bill Dickinson voted in favor of the sale, while Jack Edwards and Albert Lee Smith voted against it. He is also concerned about possible challenge from Democratic Congressman Richard Shelby. There are recurring rumors that Shelby is going to become a Republican and challenge Howell Heflin in 1984. Shelby also opposed the sale in the House of Representatives.

Some assurances that a vote with you on this issue would buy him some protection from Alabama Republicans might be productive in terms of securing his vote on this issue.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Howell Heflin

NO STAFF

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer, no press.

THE WHITE HOUSE

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III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Senator Howell Heflin

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer, no press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Howell Heflin to arrive through the Southwest Gate, enter the Diplomatic Reception Room, and be escorted to the President's study for a 15-minute meeting with the President.

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- I intend to win this battle and am prepared to use all the means available to me to do so. Success is important both to our Mideast policy and to my goal of reestablishing a bipartisan foreign policy consensus.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1981

MEETING WITH SENATOR WILLIAM ROTH (R-DELAWARE)

DATE: October 27, 1981

LOCATION: ~~The Oval Office~~ *Residence survey*

TIME: ~~1:30 - 1:50~~ p.m. (20 minutes)

1:52 - 2:07

FROM: Max Friedersdorf

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the proposed Saudi AWACS sale.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Roth is a staunch opponent of the AWACS sale and a co-sponsor of the Packwood resolution. He has declined our previous invitations to meet with you personally, although you have had a phone conversation with him. Roth faces re-election next year and is extremely concerned about the effect this vote will have in terms of his re-election. Although Roth is going into his campaign with a 70 percent margin, he is extremely worried about his "credibility" in terms of the Kemp-Roth proposal. His reasoning is that if the economy is down next year, he may be blamed in part because of the Kemp-Roth proposal.

Roth is really torn on this issue. He is extremely nervous about his re-election but is equally upset about the prospect of opposing you on this sale. Roth has had a good deal of cooperation from the Administration in his legislative efforts this year. In addition to Kemp-Roth, we have been working with him on a so-called Hoover Commission idea. You remember that you met with him earlier this year on that subject.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

~~The Vice President~~

Senator William Roth

~~Staff~~

~~Ed Meese~~

~~Jim Baker~~

~~Dick Allen~~

~~Max Friedersdorf~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1981

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III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Senator William Roth

Staff

Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Dick Allen
Max Friedersdorf

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer, no press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Roth to arrive through the Southwest Gate, enter the Diplomatic Reception Room, and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 20-minute meeting with the President.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1981

MEETING WITH SENATOR HARRISON SCHMITT AND
THREE CONSTITUENTS

DATE: October 27, 1981

LOCATION: ~~The Oval Office~~ *Residence - Yellow Oval*

TIME: 1:50 - 2:10 p.m. (20 minutes)

FROM: Max Friedersdorf

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the proposed Saudi AWACS sale.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Schmitt has been officially undecided on the AWACS issue although we feel that he is leaning toward support. As you may recall, Schmitt wrote you a letter suggesting that each Senator be allowed to bring three constituents to the White House for a briefing on AWACS. His theory is that if some prominent Jewish constituents could be convinced of the benefits of this sale, that would reduce pressure on many of the Senators. Although we could not comply with this request for all Senators, we did agree to let Senator Schmitt bring three of his constituents in to hear the arguments on AWACS. Schmitt is up for re-election and is particularly sensitive to public comments back in the state.

The Senator will be bringing Mr. Stanley Heyman who is Schmitt's campaign treasurer and an accountant by trade, Mr. Art Gardenswartz who owns a sporting goods store, and Mr. Stephen Schiff, the Bernalillo County District Attorney. All three of these men are from Albuquerque and are prominent members of the Jewish community. You should make a sound general pitch on the need for the Saudi air defense enhancement package, and Senator Schmitt suggests that you emphasize your commitment to the security of Israel and that you make it very clear how this arms sale will contribute to peace in the region by moderating Saudi Arabia.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
~~The Vice President~~
Senator Harrison Schmitt
Mr. Stanley V. Heyman
Mr. Art Gardenswartz
Mr. Stephen Schiff

Staff

D. Friedman
Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Dick Allen
Max Friedersdorf

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer, no press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Schmitt and three constituents to arrive through the Southwest Gate, enter the Diplomatic Reception Room, and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 20-minute meeting with the President.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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October 26, 1981

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The Vice President
Senator Harrison Schmitt
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Mr. Art Gardenswartz
Mr. Stephen Schiff

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Jim Baker
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Max Friedersdorf

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1981

MEETING WITH SENATOR JAKE GARN (R-UTAH)

DATE: October 27, 1981

LOCATION: The Oval Office

TIME: 2:10 - 2:30 p.m. (20 minutes)

FROM: Max Friedersdorf

I. PURPOSE

To discuss the proposed Saudi AWACS sale.

II. BACKGROUND

Senator Garn is leaning in favor of the AWACS sale, and we anticipate that he will support you. The one hang-up in his case concerns the HUD appropriation bill. Garn is Chairman of the HUD-Independent Agencies Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriation Committee as well as Chairman of the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee. Late this summer, we indicated to him that the HUD appropriation bill might be vetoed because it exceeded our budget request. As manager of the bill, Garn became furious and said "if you veto the HUD bill, you can forget my vote on AWACS." Since that time, Garn has been heading up a task force to try to reach some agreement on this issue, and the HUD bill remains on the Senate Calendar.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Senator Jake Garn

Staff

Ed Meese
Jim Baker
Dick Allen
Max Friedersdorf

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer, no press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Senator Garn to arrive through the Southwest Gate, enter the Diplomatic Reception Room, and be escorted to the Oval Office for a 20-minute meeting with the President.

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Talking Points

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1981

EVENT: MARSHALL COLEMAN FOR GOVERNOR RALLY IN RICHMOND, VA

WEATHER: Rain, Low 70's

DRESS: Men's Business Suit

5:15 p.m. Depart White House, via Marine One, en route Byrd International, Richmond, VA.

Flight Time: 1 hr.

Guests Aboard: Sen. John Warner (R-VA)
Cong. Thomas Bliley (R-VA)
* both roundtrip

6:15 p.m. Arrive Byrd Int'l.
- Open Press Coverage

Met by: J. Marshall Coleman, Rep.
VA Gov. candidate
Mills E. Godwin, former Rep.
VA Gov.

6:25 p.m. Depart en route John Marshall Hotel. In limo: Mills Godwin, Marshall Coleman, M. Deaver. Drive time: 15 mins.

6:40 p.m. Arrive John Marshall Hotel and proceed to off-stage announcement area, accompanied by Mr. Godwin and Mr. Coleman.

6:45 p.m. Proceed to stage and take seat.

(Refer to attached dais seating diagram)

Remarks by: Sen. John Warner
Marshall Coleman
Former Gov. Godwin

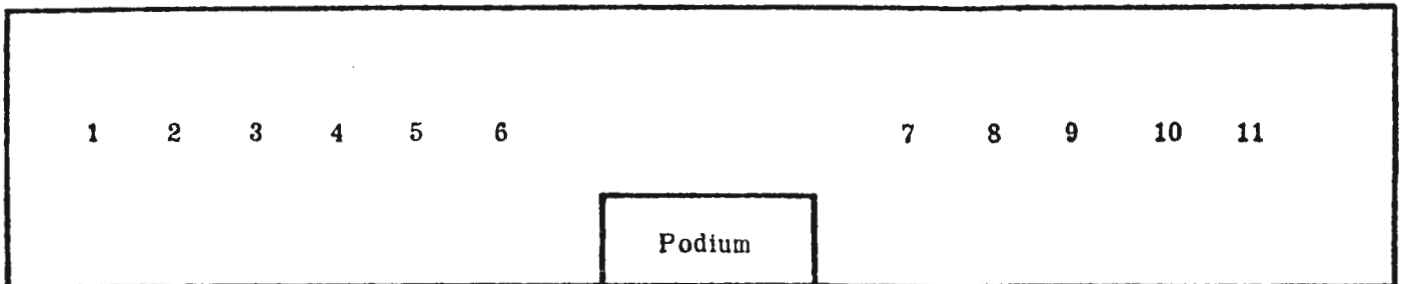
Introduction by former Gov. Godwin.

7:03 p.m. Brief remarks.
- Open Press Coverage

- 7:06 p.m. Conclude remarks. Accompanied by Mr. Coleman, proceed to rope line to shake hands en route holding area.
- 7:15 p.m. Bid farewell to Mr. Coleman in holding area and proceed to motorcade.
- 7:18 p.m. Depart en route Byrd Int'l. In limo: Edward Grimsley-- Editorial Page Editor of Richmond Times Dispatch, M. Deaver. Drive Time: 15 mins.
- 7:35 p.m. Depart Byrd Int'l, via Marine One, en route South Lawn.
- Flight Time: 1 hr.
Food Service: Box Dinner
- 8:35 p.m. Arrive White House.

VIRGINIA ROOM
DIAS SEATING

October 27, 1981



1. Mrs. Marshall Coleman
2. Nathan H. Miller, Republican Candidate for
Lt. Gov. of Va.
3. Mrs. Dalton
4. Congressman Thomas Bliley
5. Senator John Warner, (R-Va)
6. Governor John Dalton

7. THE PRESIDENT
8. Marshall Coleman, Republican Candidate for
Gov. of Va.
9. Mills E. Godwin
10. Wyatt B. Durrette, Republican Candidate for
Attorney General of Va.
11. Mrs. Wyatt Durrette

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 26, 1981

REMARKS AT COLEMAN RALLY

DATE: 27 OCTOBER 81

LOCATION: JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

TIME: 7:00 P.M.

I. PURPOSE

To show White House support for the Coleman ticket in Virginia.

II. BACKGROUND

The President was scheduled to appear on behalf of the Coleman ticket in September, but due to a televised Presidential address, was unable to do so. The race for governor of Virginia between Chuck Robb and Marshall Coleman is extremely close. The Virginia Republican party feels a visit from the President may be enough support to carry the election.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor John N. Dalton, Former Governor Mills E. Godwin, Jr, Senator John W. Warner, Congressman Thomas Bliley of Richmond, Attorney General Marshall Coleman, Senator Nathan Miller, and Wyatt Durrette; Approximately 1,200 supporters.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Press coverage

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * President enters, accompanied by Marshall Coleman and Former Governor Godwin
- * Senator Warner speaks briefly (3 minutes); he introduces Marshall Coleman
- * Marshall Coleman speaks briefly and introduces Mills Godwin
- * Godwin speaks and presents the President
- * Remarks by President
- * President departs with Coleman off stage right; proceeds to rope line to shake hands with rally guests as the President exits with Coleman

(ROHRABACHER/TD)

MARSHALL COLEMAN EVENT - OCTOBER 27, 1981

GOV. DALTON, GOV. GODWIN, SEN. WARNER,
CONGRSMN (BLIGHLEE), NATHAN MILLER,
WYATT DURETTE & YOUR LOVELY WIFES --
& MY GOOD VIRGINIA FRIENDS --
& THE MAN WHO HAS BROUGHT US HERE TONIGHT,
MARSHALL COLEMAN.

I FEEL LIKE I'M WITH OLD FRIENDS TONIGHT.
I'VE DISCOVERED THAT SOMEHOW LIVING IN WASH.
LEADS TO AN EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT TO VIRGINIA.
I CAN RUN DOWN TO QUANTICO & RIDE HORSEBACK
THROUGH YOUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRYSIDE. WHY NOT?
AFTER ALL, ACCORDING TO WHAT I READ, I ONLY
WORK 2 OR 3 HOURS A DAY.

SERIOUSLY — THERE IS MUCH MORE. VIRGINIA
STANDS AS A HALLMARK OF SOUND, RESPONSIBLE
GOVT.

PAGE 2

THIS WAS DEMONSTRATED BY YOUR SUPPORT DURING .. RECENT BUD. & TAX BATTLES. IN KEEPING W/ VIRGINIA'S FINE TRADITN OF FISCAL INTEGRITY, OUR PROGRM REC'D THE UNANIMOUS BACKING OF YOUR CONGRESN'L DELEGATN & OF BOTH OF YOUR FINE SEN.'s. WITH THE URGING OF GOV. DALTON & MARSHALL COLEMAN, VA. PUT ITSELF ON THE LINE TO GET FED'L SPENDING & TAXES UNDER CONTROL.

YOUR COMMONWEALTH HAS BN A SHINING XMPL. OF ..TRUE MEANING OF FEDERALISM & A TESTAMENT TO .. PRINCIPLES OF CONSERVATISM THAT PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES, JOBS, & HOPE FOR ALL-CITIZENS.

WHEN I'M TALKING TO VIRGINIANS, I KNOW I'M TALKING TO FRIENDS. SMTIMES P. IN PUBLIC OFFICE SPEND SO MUCH TIME TRYING TO CONVINCE ADVERSARIES & THAT IS LIKE TRYING TO TEACH A PIG TO SING. THE TEACHER GETS NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED & THE PIG JUST GETS ANNOYED.

PAGE 3

WE HAVE MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR IN AM. THE MOST PRECIOUS GIFT WE HAVE IS OUR POLITICAL FREEDM, THE LEGACY LEFT US BY VIRGINIANS LIKE JEFFERSON, MADISON, & PATRICK HENRY.

BUT ALL OF VA'S GREAT LEADERS ARE NOT FOUND IN PAST HIST. IN THE LAST 2 DECADES U HV BN BLESSED WITH DYNAMIC LEADERSHP THAT WELL REPRESENTED THE CONSERVATV CONVICTIONS OF THE M & W OF THIS COMMONWEALTH. VA'S LEADERS — PROUD & INDEPENDENT — PROVIDED U WITH PROGRESS WHILE MAINTAINING YOUR TRADITNS & HERITAGE.

7 DAYS FROM NOW U & YOUR FELLOW VIRGINIANS WILL CHART THE FUTURE OF THIS STATE.

U WILL DETERMINE MORE THN JUST WHO WILL BE VA'S NEXT GOV, LT. GOV, & ATT'Y GENERAL. U WILL REFLECT VA'S COMMITMENT TO PRESERVING THE TRIED & TRUE CONCEPT OF SHARED POWER BTWN THE FED'L & STATE GOVERNMENTS.

PAGE 4

U WILL CHOOSE BTWN TIME-HONORED BLIEFS & AN UNCHARTED COURSE OF CONDUCT WHICH HAS LED US FAR FROM THE CONCEPT OF SOVEREIGN STATES ASSEMBLED IN A FEDERATION.

NOW IT WOULD BE INAPPROPRIATE FOR ME TO TELL THE P. OF THIS ST. FOR WHOM THEY SHLD VOTE — SO I WON'T. HOWEVR, SINCE I JUST HAPPENED TO BE PASSING THRU TOWN, I THOT I'D SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT A MAN WHO HAS BN A STRONG SUPPORTER OF OUR EC. PROGRM & A MAN WHOM I TREMENDOUSLY RESPECT, MARSHALL COLEMAN.

MARSHALL CERTAINLY IS QUALIFIED TO BE GOV. OF VA. HIS ROOTS RUN DEEP HERE. HE HAS THE DEPTH & BACKGROUND NECESSARY TO DO WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE TO KEEP THIS ST. ON AN EVEN KEEL.

AS THE ELECTN DRAWS NEAR, P. SHOULD CAREFULLY EXAMINE ..RECORD OF THE 2 CANDIDATES. I WOULD HOPE THEY WLD DO SO FREE OF ..GLARE OF ADVERTISING — IN QUIET REFLECTN — IGNORING THE IMAGE BUILDING THAT HAS CHARACTERIZED THIS CAMPAIGN.

PAGE 5

IF THEY DO THEN MARSHALL COLEMAN WILL BE THE NEXT GOV. OF VA.

U KNOW I NEVER CEASE TO BE AMAZED AT HOW CONSERVATV LIBERALS CAN SOUND DURING ELECTION YRS. WELL, M.C. NOT ONLY SOUNDS CONSERVATV; HE IS CONSERVATV IN .. FINEST MEANING OF THAT WORD; HE UNDERSTNDS HOW TO DEAL W/ CRIME & HOW TO KP BUD'S UNDER CONTROL. HE'S GOT THE XPRNC. & QUALIFICATNS TO DO THE JOB; I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO WORKING CLOSELY WITH HIM AS I HAVE W/ JOHN DALTON ONCE HE IS ELECTED GOV. OF THE ST. OF VA.

IT ISN'T GOING TO DO US ANY GOOD TO CLEAN UP THE MESS IN WASH. UNLESS ..RIGHT KIND OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE ELECTED AT THE ST. LEVEL & NOT JUST OUR GUBERNATORIAL CAND.'S. DON'T SEND M.C. TO THE CAPITOL ALONE. HE'S GOING TO NEED NATHAN MILLER & WYATT DURETTE W/ HIM TO INSURE THT VA. KPs MOVING IN ..RIGHT DIRECTION.

PAGE 6

THS MEN ARE COMMITTED TO ..PRINCIPLES IN WHICH WE BLIEV. THEY ARE CONSERVATV, INDEPENDENT, QUALIFIED FOR..JOBS THEY SEEK & WILLING TO WORK HARD ONCE THEY ARE ELECTED. THEY ARE .. KIND OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS I'M COUNTING ON TO MAKE OUR EC. PROGRM WORK. & IT WILL ONLY WORK IF WE HAVE P. IN ST. GOVT WHO BLIEV IN FEDERALISM; WHO BLIEV AS THE CONST. SAYS THAT CERTAIN POWERS ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES & THE P., NOT TO AN ALL POWERFUL CENTRAL GOVT.

I APPREC. THIS CHANCE TO TALK W/ YOU BCUS NOTHING WLD MAKE ME HAPPIER THAN TO KNOW WHEN I CALL .. GOV. OF VA. I'M GOING TO GET SOMEONE ON THE LINE WHO BLIEVS WE SHLD RESTORE THE 10TH AMENDMENT OF ..CONSTITUTION.

YOUR ELECTN NXT WK. IS IMPORTANT TO VA's FUTURE & TO THE NATN.

PAGE 7

I'M SURE MANY OF U ARE AWARE THT THERE IS A VOTE TOMORROW IN THE U.S.S. CONCERNING THE SALE OF RADAR PLANES TO SAUDI ARABIA.

I'M DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THIS — NOT ABOUT WHETHR OR NOT THE SAUDIS WILL ACTUALLY GET RADAR PLANES; THEY WILL GET SUCH AIRCRAFT WHETHER THE U.S. PROVIDES THEM OR NOT.

WHAT CONCERNS ME IS HOW A REJECTN BY .. SEN. WILL AFFECT PEACE IN .. MIDEAST & WHAT IT WILL DO TO OUR ABILITY TO PROVIDE THE LEADERSHP SO NECESSARY FOR ..SECURITY OF OUR NATN & THE FREE WORLD.

WE NEED THE GOODWILL OF THE SAUDIS. THEY PROVIDE US WITH A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF OUR OIL — YES; BUT MORE THAN THAT, THEY REPRESNT A MODERATE FORCE IN .. MIDEAST. A REJECTION TOM., I AM AFRAID, WILL BE A STEP TOWARD CLOSING THM OUT OF ANY PEACE INITIATIVE.

PAGE 8

THIS IS WHY I'VE SUGGESTED TOMORROW'S VOTE IS AS IMPRTNT TO ..ULTIMATE SECURITY OF ISRAEL AS IT IS IN OUR OWN INTEREST. I WOULD NEVER RISK ..SECURITY OF ISRAEL AND THAT SECURITY DPNDS ON A STABLE PEACE IN THAT TROUBLED PART OF ..WORLD. PEACE CAN ONLY COME BY DRAWING THE MODERATE ARAB NATN's INTO THE PEACE MAKING PROCESS.

YOUR SEN's KNOW THIS — BLESS THEM BOTH, & THEY KNOW WHAT THIS VOTE WILL DO TO OUR ABILITY TO PROVIDE LEADERSHP — NOT ONLY IN THE MIDEAST BUT IN ..REST OF THE WORLD.

THIS IS A VOTE THAT'S VITAL — VITAL TO THE W., VITAL TO AM., VITAL TO ISRAEL, & THE CAUSE OF PEACE IN THE MID. EAST. BUT TONIGHT LET'S BE CONCERNED ABOUT THE VOTE VIRGINIANS ARE GOING TO CAST ON NOV. 3RD. U HAVE 7 MORE DAYS. DON'T LET DOWN. BUTTON-HOLE YOUR FRIENDS & NEIGHBORS —

PAGE 9

REMIND THEM OF ..NEW COURSE THAT IS BEING
CHARTED FOR THIS NATN & HOW IMPRTNT IT IS TO
HAVE VA. INVOLVED IN THIS CRUSADE TO RESTORE
FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY TO GOVT, FREEDOM TO
THE INDIVIDUAL & AUTONOMY TO THE COMMONWEALTH
OF VA. — THE AUTONOMY AUTHORIZED BY THE CONST.
BUT WHICH FOR TOO MANY DECADES HAS BEEN
USURPED BY WASH.●

SPEND THESE 7 DAYS MAKING SURE THAT
M.C. WILL BE THE NEXT GOV. OF VA. & GIVE HIM
THE TEAM HE NEEDS TO DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE.●

#

MARSHALL COLEMAN EVENT

Governor Dalton, Former Governor Godwin, Senator Warner, Congressman Bliley (Bligh-lee), Marshall Coleman, Nathan Miller, Wyatt Durette and your lovely wives -- and my good Virginia friends:

It is great to be with so many old friends tonight. I want you to know that since moving to Washington, I've developed an emotional attachment to Virginia. Sometimes I have a chance to get down to Quantico and ride horseback through the northern Virginia countryside. You Virginians have such a beautiful State.

In California we've got many spectacular scenes, but I will have to admit that the fall colors of the Virginia countryside are hard to match.

Virginia is close to my heart for other reasons too. Due to the hard work of many of you right here in this room, Virginia has stood out as a hallmark of sound, responsible government.

This was demonstrated by Virginia's support during the recent budget and tax battles. In keeping with Virginia's fine tradition of fiscal integrity, our program received the unanimous backing of your Congressional delegation and of both of your fine Senators. With the urging of Governor Dalton and Marshall Coleman, Virginia put itself on the line to get Federal spending and taxes under control.

Your Commonwealth has been a shining example of the true meaning of federalism and a testament to the principles

of conservatism that provide opportunities, jobs, and hope for all citizens.

When I'm talking to Virginians, I know I'm talking to friends. Sometimes people in public office spend so much time trying to convince adversaries. Trying to convince an adversary is like trying to teach a pig to sing. The teacher gets nothing accomplished and the pig just gets annoyed.

We have much to be thankful for in America. Yet, the most precious gift we have is our political freedom, which is part of the legacy left us by Virginians like Jefferson, Madison, and Patrick Henry.

But all of Virginia's great leaders are not just part of history. In the last two decades you have been blessed with dynamic leadership that well represented the conservative convictions of the men and women of this Commonwealth. Virginia's leaders -- proud and independent -- provided you with progress while maintaining your traditions and heritage.

Seven days from now the people of Virginia will, with their vote, chart the future of this State.

The choice will determine more than just whom Virginia's next Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General will be. It will reflect Virginia's commitment to preserving the tried-and-true concept of shared power between the Federal and State governments; it is a choice between time-honored beliefs and embarking on an uncharted course of conduct.

Now it would be inappropriate for me to tell the people of this State for whom they should vote -- so I won't. However, since I just happened to be passing through town, I thought I'd say a few words about a man who has been a strong supporter of our economic program and a man whom I tremendously respect, Marshall Coleman.

Marshall Coleman is qualified to be Governor of Virginia. His roots run deep here. He has the depth and background necessary to do what needs to be done to keep this State on an even keel.

As the election draws near, people should carefully examine the record of the two candidates. Free from the glare of advertising and the facade of image builders -- in quiet reflection -- I'm sure that Marshall Coleman will be the people's choice.

Furthermore, you can trust what he's saying. It always amazes me how certain liberals try to sound like conservatives during election years. Well, Marshall Coleman not only sounds conservative; he is conservative.

He is the kind of man who understands how to deal with crime and how to keep budgets under control. He's got the experience and qualifications to do the job; I am looking forward to working closely with him once he is elected Governor of the State of Virginia.

Clearly, it isn't going to do us any good to clean up the mess in Washington unless the right kind of public

officials are elected at the State level -- not just our gubernatorial candidates either. Marshall Coleman can't do it on his own. He's going to need Nathan Miller and Wyatt Durette with him to insure that Virginia keeps moving in the right direction. These men are committed to the principles in which we believe. They are conservative, independent, qualified for the jobs they seek and willing to work hard once they are elected. They are the kind of public officials I'm counting on to make our economic program and federalism work.

I know you all agree with that or you wouldn't be here. I appreciate this chance to talk with you because nothing would make me happier than to know when I call the Governor of Virginia I'm going to get a Republican on the line.

Thanks for all your hard work and dedication. Good luck.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1981

RIDE BACK FROM POLITICAL EVENT

DATE: Tuesday, October 27, 1981

LOCATION: Your limousine

TIME: Following event at John Marshall Hotel (7:15 p.m.)

FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

An editorial page editor, Edward Grimsley, of the Richmond Times Dispatch has been invited to ride with you in your limousine from the hotel back to the airport following the political event for Marshall Coleman. Mr. Grimsley will go to the event from Washington in a back-up helicopter, attend the event and then ride back with you. The reason for including him is that he has just written an excellent editorial urging the election of Marshall Coleman (attached) and in the same article, he supports your policies to the fullest. He is the editorial page editor of the largest paper in the state of Virginia.

II. BACKGROUND:

Mr. Grimsley has been extremely supportive of your programs and positions. Most recently he has written very favorable editorials on the sale of AWACS and on your trip to Cancun. He was in attendance at the most recent briefing session of out-of-town editors that had lunch with you in the Cabinet Room a week ago Friday. He asked the last question in the session - on Voting Rights. The transcript of his question and your answer is attached, as are some favorable editorials.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Edward Grimsley
Michael Deaver

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Following political event at John Marshall Hotel - at approximately 7:15 - Mr. Grimsley will follow you out to your limousine and ride with you back to the airport.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

JOHN STEWART BRYAN III, Publisher
JOHN E. LEARD, Executive Editor
ALF GOODYKOONTZ, Managing Editor
EDWARD GRIMSLEY, Editor of the Editorial Page

Sunday, October 25, 1981

Coleman for Governor

On this page today, we publish a letter that presents a compelling argument for the election of J. Marshall Coleman as Virginia's next governor. For us, and for many other Virginians as well, it is the decisive argument, the capstone of an already persuasive case for Mr. Coleman.

The letter is from President Reagan. In it, he explains why he would consider a Coleman victory to be important to his cause.

In evaluating the significance of the Reagan-Coleman connection, it would be helpful to review Virginia's contributions to the conservative movement that culminated last fall in Mr. Reagan's stunning victory. Since the presidential election of 1952, Virginia has been in the vanguard of the fight to halt, if not to reverse, socialistic trends that have plunged the nation ever deeper into the quagmire of welfarism. Since Dwight D. Eisenhower's first race almost 30 years ago, Virginians have favored the more conservative candidate in every presidential election except one.

Virginians have favored conservatism in congressional and statewide elections, too. Nine of the present 10 members of the House of Representatives are Republicans, and the lone Democrat is staunchly conservative. One senator is a Republican, the other is a conservative independent. Republicans have won the last three gubernatorial elections.

Ronald Reagan's victory last November was an especially exhilarating triumph for Virginia. More devoutly than any other president who has held office in the past five decades, Mr. Reagan espouses principles and objectives that Virginians, in general, have ardently advocated; and he has the will to apply those principles and pursue those objectives. He is de-

victory. Among them are the judicious positions that he has taken on issues of special importance to Virginians.

Mr. Coleman not only supports Virginia's right to work law —



Reagan

which, by promoting union democracy and labor peace, has contributed significantly to the state's industrial growth — he also advocates its use as a lure to attract new business. It is a good law, and there is no reason for Virginia to be ashamed to advertise it to the world.

For irrefutable reasons, Mr. Coleman unreservedly opposes extension of the Voting Rights Act with a pre-clearance provision that would require Virginia and certain other states, mostly in the South, to obtain prior federal approval of laws and actions that might affect minority voting rights. This law, which does not apply throughout the nation, treats the victimized states as second-class citizens, and Mr. Coleman, as governor, could be expected to use his influence against it. He also opposes voter registration by mail, a procedure extremely vulnerable to fraud and abuse.

Mr. Coleman would work to defeat the proposed constitutional amendment that would treat the District of Columbia as if it were a state for purposes of congressional representation, giving it two seats in the United States Senate.

Mr. Coleman opposes the consideration of racial factors in awarding state contracts. Instead of setting aside a percentage of contracts for minority businesses, no matter how costly that might prove to be, he would award all contracts to the lowest bidders.

On many other matters, Mr.

Voice of the People

Present System of Naming School Board Defended

On Nov. 3 the people of Chesterfield County face a critical election concerning the future direction of their school board.

As a parent in the county who is vitally interested in education, I feel that our system as it presently exists has served our children well and should not be abandoned for a new system which would increase the role of politics in education and which, in my opinion, would run the risk of magnifying the role that special-interest groups might play in our children's future.

Chesterfield's current school board has been very responsive to our children, as exhibited by the county's high statewide ranking on all standardized achievement tests and by the numerous and innovative educational programs available here in the county. The school board also has been responsive to the taxpayers by doing its job \$200 per pupil below the state average, \$400 per pupil below Henrico's average, and nearly \$1,000 per pupil below Richmond's average.

MARIA KERITSIS

Richmond.

Deplores Nixon's Presence At Sadat's Funeral

I resent the presence of Richard Nixon anywhere, but for Reagan to send



him as a representative of the United States to Sadat's funeral is a disgrace to all Americans.

There is only one person who deserves to be at the funeral.

Richmond.

How to Make Do Hands

The independent support of the Robb effort in

Mr. Edward Grimsley
Richmond Times-Dispatch
333 East Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Grimsley:

This year is a critically important one for our nation.

In Virginia, you have a decision to make next November to determine the direction of state government for the next four years.

One of my objectives as President is to reverse the trend of power and taxes to Washington and to return it to state and local government where it belongs. For responsibility makes proven, experienced leadership more important than ever.

I know that Virginians are very independent. I hope for that independence and would not, for a moment, tell your readers how to vote.

However, I do know that Marshall Coleman is a well-qualified leader. I believe his election is important, not only to me, but, more importantly, to the generations of Virginians.

The decisions made by government at all levels over the years will determine whether we, as a nation, will move forward to a more prosperous future or remain mired in mistakes and programs of the Great Society era.

With Marshall Coleman as its leader, I am confident we will continue to have the responsive, responsible leadership that has had for so many years.





Coleman

terminated to do his utmost to reduce the size, power and cost of the federal government and to restore some of the rights and responsibilities that excessive government has extorted from individuals and the private economy.

But presidential determination alone will not suffice. If Mr. Reagan is to succeed, he must have the enthusiastic support of those who share his hopes for America. He especially needs the help of elected public officials whose positions enable them to influence, to important degrees, the effectiveness of the policies and programs that he advances. Governors are prominent among those who can promote or undermine Mr. Reagan's efforts.

At the moment, there is a direct link between the conservative Republican White House and the conservative Republican executive mansion in Richmond. Rejection of Marshall Coleman on Nov. 3 would break that link and entrust the governorship to a man whose political loyalties would be to a party whose most prominent national leaders — Jimmy Carter, Walter Mondale, Ted Kennedy and Tip O'Neill — are doing their best to sabotage Mr. Reagan's efforts to reinvigorate the United States. A Coleman defeat would be widely viewed as a repudiation of Mr. Reagan by a state that should be eager instead to demonstrate dramatically its support for the president's policies. The election of a governor dedicated to Mr. Reagan's cause would provide that demonstration, and Marshall Coleman is so dedicated.

But there are other important reasons to advocate a Coleman

Mr. Coleman would work to defeat the proposed constitutional amendment that would treat the District of Columbia as if it were a state for purposes of congressional representation, giving it two seats in the United States Senate.

Mr. Coleman opposes the consideration of racial factors in awarding state contracts. Instead of setting aside a percentage of contracts for minority businesses, no matter how costly that might prove to be, he would award all contracts to the lowest bidders.

On many other matters, Mr. Coleman has expressed enlightened, constructive views. Especially laudable are his commitment to tax policies that would promote business growth and protect individuals from excessive new burdens, his proposals for strengthening the state's fight against crime, his promise to restrain the growth of state government, and his pledge to improve the state's educational system by working for higher teachers' salaries, by improving discipline in schools and by encouraging the increased involvement of parents in the educational process.

There is, finally, one other supremely important reason for electing Mr. Coleman next week. The Virginia General Assembly is dominated by Democrats and is likely to be dominated by Democrats for years to come. The Virginia Democratic Party has been growing increasingly liberal in recent years as more conservative leaders have faded from the scene. It now embraces the most liberal elements in Virginia politics, and they can be expected to continue to try tirelessly to influence the party's legislative policies. A Republican governor with the power of veto could serve as an important check against the possibility that the more liberal Democrats might succeed in translating some of their concepts into legislative acts.

For all of these reasons — the urgent need to support the efforts of Ronald Reagan to rebuild America, the sound positions that Mr. Coleman has taken on the most vital issues and the importance of counteracting the liberal tendencies of the Democratic Party — we urge the election of Mr. Coleman as Virginia's next governor.

I know that Virginians are for that independence and would not, for your readers how to vote.

However, I do know that Marshall Coleman is a well-qualified leader. I believe his election is important, not only to me, but, more important, to generations of Virginians.

The decisions made by government at all levels over the years will determine whether we, as a nation, will move forward to a more prosperous future, or whether we will repeat the mistakes and programs of the Great Society.

With Marshall Coleman as its leader, I am confident that Virginia will continue to have the responsive, responsible government that we have had for so many years.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan

Ronald Reagan

Louis Rukeyser

Handy Guidelines The Inflation Con

NEW YORK — Six ways to make sure we don't beat inflation:

(1) Take your eye off the ball at the first opportunity.

Make a fuss about the fact that the inflation rates aren't quite as bad as they were a year ago, while unemployment is beginning to creep up. Don't mention that this is a normal pattern as the economy softens. Give heed to those anxious to tell us that we are now focusing on the wrong problem.

Count on the fact that nobody ever remembers anything. Encourage media concentration on the symptoms of recession rather than the fundamental inflationary causes. Hope against hope that nobody will recall that this is the third time in a decade we have passed through this identical syndrome — and that each time we have "compassionately" transferred our attention away from inflation, it has returned at an even more virulent level.

(2) Insist that it's unrealistic to talk about cutting the budget significantly more than we have.

Howl in outrage if anyone suggests reducing any form of government spending or subsidy that benefits anybody you know or care about. After all, everybody else is getting plenty from the government, right? Why shouldn't your side get taken care of, too?

Always think of the government as a vast cornucopia of wealth that only needs to be distributed more fairly — i.e., more in your direction. Never, un-

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TRANSCRIPT FROM LUNCHEON WITH THE PRESIDENT IN THE CABINET
ROOM OCTOBER 16.

MS. SMALL: We are getting some feedback. I just thought someone might have some comments to feed back to us.

(Mr. Grimsley) Well, I would say that in Virginia, Mr. President, we are very concerned about the Voting Rights Act which has deprived the citizens of the city of Richmond the right to run their own government for about ten years now and I think, generally speaking, the prevailing mood of the people in Virginia is to hope that you will continue to oppose the extension of the Voting Rights Act and anything like its present form. That's my message for the day. (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: I had always believed and I thought the Voting Rights Act should have been nationwide rather than taking out certain areas and so forth. But then, I must say it was brought to my attention recently after I'd made a statement about this again that some said that they were opposed to this because it would make it so cumbersome -- and I hadn't thought about this -- that it might be impossible to enforce. So, we dropped that position. But I know that the House is working on one and I think has maybe been pretty extreme in what it's done. I'm hopeful that the Senate is going to be more reasonable in what's done.

It has become a great symbol, I must say, to the minority communities and I think this should be taken into consideration, but I agree with you that the perpetuating punishment for sins that are no longer being committed is pretty extreme.

MS. SMALL: Mr. President, I'm told that people are waiting for you for your next appointment --

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MS. SMALL: --and I know things have been kind of delayed, but we certainly do appreciate your taking this much time to be with us today and answer all of our questions.

THE PRESIDENT: I'm most grateful to all of you for the opportunity and sorry to rush away, but just between us, Mr. Kohl, the leader of the Opposition Party in Germany is waiting in the lobby out there.

THE PRESS: Thank you, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all. We ought to schedule one of these for all afternoon sometime. (Laughter.) Everybody else has the fun.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:35 P.M. EDT

Richard T. P. 0022

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AWACS and Credibility

Those senators who are inclined to oppose sale of American AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia should carefully consider a warning that President Reagan sounded at a luncheon meeting with newspaper editors last Friday: Congressional disapproval of the proposed transaction could sabotage the president's attempts to promote peace in the Middle East through "quiet diplomacy."

Should Congress fail to support him on this issue, Mr. Reagan fears, that he will lose credibility and influence in the Arab world. Defeat of the AWACS proposal, he thinks, would convince Arab countries that the president is "not in charge" of foreign policy and undermine his ability to negotiate persuasively with them.

"What could I tell them?", Mr. Reagan asked rhetorically at the editors' meeting.

What, indeed. If the president cannot obtain congressional approval of the sale of defensive airplanes to a friendly country — and a country of major importance to American security at that — could he count on congressional support for any other proposal that he might advance? Arab skepticism on this point certainly would be justified.

Whether "quiet diplomacy" will ever achieve peace in the Middle East, and the outlook admittedly is bleak, depends to a great extent upon Saudi Arabia. Without the support of this influential country, diplomatic efforts to promote peace between the Arab countries and Israel may never succeed. This is a major reason why Mr. Reagan is eager to retain the Saudis' friendship and goodwill.

There are other important reasons for selling the AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia. One reason is American security, and another is

the American economy. Disruption of the flow of oil from Saudi Arabian wells to the United States would threaten both our security and our economy, and those wells are now extremely vulnerable to attack. Existing radar systems would provide only a two-minute warning of an impending air attack from planes swooping across the Persian Gulf, military experts told the editors Friday. The AWACS planes, which are essentially flying radar systems, would provide enough warning to permit a defensive air force to intercept the enemy aircraft before it reached the oil fields. Moreover, the American military technicians and equipment that would accompany the AWACS to Saudi Arabia would constitute part of a United States Rapid Deployment Force, for which an urgent need exists in the Persian Gulf area.

Fears that the AWACS planes might be used against Israel are understandable. But Saudi Arabia would be dependent on the United States for service and spare parts, and this means, the experts say, that the United States could ground the planes if they were misused. The president has promised to do precisely this. Besides, a similar plane would be available to Saudi Arabia from England, which suggests the United States' failure to complete the AWACS transaction would do nothing to enhance Israel's security. In fact, the result might be to imperil that country even further, since there would be no restraining American hand on the British aircraft.

Day by day, President Reagan's argument in favor of the AWACS sale becomes more convincing. It would be far more likely to promote peaceful resolution of Middle East strife than to put Israel in deeper danger.

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Continued From First Page

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Richmond Times-Dispatch

JOHN STEWART BRYAN III, *Publisher*
JOHN E. LEARD, *Executive Editor*
AEE GOODYKOONTZ, *Managing Editor*
EDWARD GRIMSLEY, *Editor of the Editorial Page*

Monday, October 19, 1981

Can-Do at Cancun?

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But there are some other North-South talks coming up Thursday in the Mexican resort town of Cancun, and Richmonders, along with other Americans, would be well-advised to keep one eye on the talks and one eye on their billfolds. President Reagan will be going to this 22-nation summit, and he will be outnumbered by national leaders who believe Uncle Sam has a responsibility to promote a "New International Economic Order" by transferring vast amounts of his wealth to the lesser developed countries.

"The North" applies to the more well-to-do industrialized nations, many of which (though certainly not all) are located in the Northern Hemisphere. "The South" encompasses 127 developing countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the South Pacific. Since a 1975 meeting in Paris, the Southern nations have been promoting the idea that governments should massively redistribute income from rich nations to poor — basically, socialism on a global scale.

The Cancun summit was conceived by a Left-tilting commission headed by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, a leader of the Socialist Internationale. Another prominent socialist, French President Francois Mitterrand, will be at Cancun to plug for "global negotiations" and a World Bank-financed energy production program in the Third World. Yet another socialist, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, will co-chair the summit with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo.

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learn." Indeed, it is good for all Americans, from the president on down, to be sensitive to the problems of less fortunate people. According to data supplied by the Overseas Development Council, for example, some 500 million people, a tenth of the world's population, suffer from malnutrition; adult literacy averages only 50 percent in the poor countries; 40 percent of the 1.3 billion children under 15 in the low-income nations never start school; and only one child in 10 in the poor nations is ever seen by a health worker.

But as he has already done in two pre-summit speeches, President Reagan will be justified in pointing out to his peers at Cancun that governments cannot mandate an end to world poverty. Mandatory income redistribution has failed to bring prosperity within the socialist and communist countries (it in fact has produced economic stagnation). Why should anyone believe it would succeed on a global scale.

Private investment and free trade, not foreign giveaway programs, are the keys to social progress in the developing nations, as Mr. Reagan told the World Affairs Council in Philadelphia Thursday. Bill Brock, the president's trade representative, recently made this cogent observation: "We take 50 percent of the manufactured product for export of all the Third World countries into this one country, the United States. ... They sell twice as much product in the United States as they receive in aid from the whole world combined. ... So let's talk about improving economies in the total context. Aid is a part of it, international financial institutions are a part of it. But frankly, a bigger part is trade and investment."

"Southerners" who have been steeped in socialist doctrine are not likely to be receptive to Mr. Reagan's can-do gospel of the Yankee trader. But the building of new industries in their countries, and the opening of new markets for their goods, can do much more



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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1981

RIDE BACK FROM POLITICAL EVENT

DATE: Tuesday, October 27, 1981

LOCATION: Your limousine

TIME: Following event at John Marshall Hotel

(7:15 p.m.)

FROM: Karna Small *KS*

I. PURPOSE:

An editorial page editor, Edward Grimsley, of the Richmond Times Dispatch has been invited to ride with you in your limousine from the hotel back to the airport following the political event for Marshall Coleman. Mr. Grimsley will go to the event from Washington in a back-up helicopter, attend the event and then ride back with you. The reason for including him is that he has just written an excellent editorial urging the election of Marshall Coleman (attached) and in the same article, he supports your policies to the fullest. He is the editorial page editor of the largest paper in the state of Virginia.

II. BACKGROUND:

Mr. Grimsley has been extremely supportive of your programs and positions. Most recently he has written very favorable editorials on the sale of AWACS and on your trip to Cancun. He was in attendance at the most recent briefing session of out-of-town editors that had lunch with you in the Cabinet Room a week ago Friday. He asked the last question in the session - on Voting Rights. The transcript of his question and your answer is attached, as are some favorable editorials.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Edward Grimsley
Michael Deaver

IV. PRESS PLAN

None

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Following political event at John Marshall Hotel - at approximately 7:15 - Mr. Grimsley will follow you out to your limousine and ride with you back to the airport.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

JOHN STEWART BRYAN III, Publisher
JOHN E. LEARD, Executive Editor
ALF GOODYKOONTZ, Managing Editor
EDWARD GRIMSLEY, Editor of the Editorial Page

Sunday, October 25, 1981

Voice of the People

Coleman for Governor

On this page today, we publish a letter that presents a compelling argument for the election of J. Marshall Coleman as Virginia's next governor. For us, and for many other Virginians as well, it is the decisive argument, the capstone of an already persuasive case for Mr. Coleman.

The letter is from President Reagan. In it, he explains why he would consider a Coleman victory to be important to his cause.

In evaluating the significance of the Reagan-Coleman connection, it would be helpful to review Virginia's contributions to the conservative movement that culminated last fall in Mr. Reagan's stunning victory. Since the presidential election of 1952, Virginia has been in the vanguard of the fight to halt, if not to reverse, socialistic trends that have plunged the nation ever deeper into the quagmire of welfareism. Since Dwight D. Eisenhower's first race almost 30 years ago, Virginians have favored the more conservative candidate in every presidential election except one.

Virginians have favored conservatism in congressional and statewide elections, too. Nine of the present 10 members of the House of Representatives are Republicans, and the lone Democrat is staunchly conservative. One senator is a Republican, the other is a conservative independent. Republicans have won the last three gubernatorial elections.

Ronald Reagan's victory last November was an especially exhilarating triumph for Virginia. More devoutly than any other president who has held office in the past five decades, Mr. Reagan espouses principles and objectives that Virginians, in general, have ardently advocated; and he has the will to apply those principles and pursue those objectives. He is de-

victory. Among them are the judicious positions that he has taken on issues of special importance to Virginians.

Mr. Coleman not only supports Virginia's right to work law —



Reagan

which, by promoting union democracy and labor peace, has contributed significantly to the state's industrial growth — he also advocates its use as a lure to attract new business. It is a good law, and there is no reason for Virginia to be ashamed to advertise it to the world.

For irrefutable reasons, Mr. Coleman unreservedly opposes extension of the Voting Rights Act with a pre-clearance provision that would require Virginia and certain other states, mostly in the South, to obtain prior federal approval of laws and actions that might affect minority voting rights. This law, which does not apply throughout the nation, treats the victimized states as second-class citizens, and Mr. Coleman, as governor, could be expected to use his influence against it. He also opposes voter registration by mail, a procedure extremely vulnerable to fraud and abuse.

Mr. Coleman would work to defeat the proposed constitutional amendment that would treat the District of Columbia as if it were a state for purposes of congressional representation, giving it two seats in the United States Senate.

Mr. Coleman opposes the consideration of racial factors in awarding state contracts. Instead of setting aside a percentage of contracts for minority businesses, no matter how costly that might prove to be, he would award all contracts to the lowest bidders.

On many other matters, Mr.

Present System of Naming School Board Defended

On Nov. 3 the people of Chesterfield County face a critical election concerning the future direction of their school board.

As a parent in the county who is vitally interested in education, I feel that our system as it presently exists has served our children well and should not be abandoned for a new system which would increase the role of politics in education and which, in my opinion, would run the risk of magnifying the role that special-interest groups might play in our children's future.

Chesterfield's current school board has been very responsive to our children, as exhibited by the county's high statewide ranking on all standardized achievement tests and by the numerous and innovative educational programs available here in the county. The school board also has been responsive to the taxpayers by doing its job \$200 per pupil below the state average, \$400 per pupil below Henrico's average, and nearly \$1,000 per pupil below Richmond's average.

MARIA KERITSIS

Richmond.

Deplores Nixon's Presence At Sadat's Funeral

I resent the presence of Richard Nixon anywhere, but for Reagan to send

him as a representative of the United States to Sadat's funeral is an insult to all Americans. There is only one person who deserves to represent the United States at Sadat's funeral. That person is Ronald Reagan.

How to M Do Hanc

The independent supporting Robb are be of the effort

Mr. Edward Grimsley
Richmond Times-Dispatch
333 East Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Mr. Grimsley:

This year is a critically important one for our

In Virginia, you have a decision to make: to determine the direction of state government.

One of my objectives as President is to reverse power and taxes to Washington and to return state and local government where it belongs: responsibility makes proven, experienced leaders more important than ever.

I know that Virginians are very independent, for that independence and would not, for a your readers how to vote.

However, I do know that Marshall Coleman is a well-qualified leader. I believe his election is tant, not only to me, but, more importantly, to generations of Virginians.

The decisions made by government at all levels will determine whether we, as a nation, move forward to a more prosperous future or remain mired in the mistakes and programs of the Great Society.

With Marshall Coleman as its leader, I am confident we will continue to have the responsive, responsible government we need for so many years.





Coleman

terminated to do his utmost to reduce the size, power and cost of the federal government and to restore some of the rights and responsibilities that excessive government has extorted from individuals and the private economy.

But presidential determination alone will not suffice. If Mr. Reagan is to succeed, he must have the enthusiastic support of those who share his hopes for America. He especially needs the help of elected public officials whose positions enable them to influence, to important degrees, the effectiveness of the policies and programs that he advances. Governors are prominent among those who can promote or undermine Mr. Reagan's efforts.

At the moment, there is a direct link between the conservative Republican White House and the conservative Republican executive mansion in Richmond. Rejection of Marshall Coleman on Nov. 3 would break that link and entrust the governorship to a man whose political loyalties would be to a party whose most prominent national leaders — Jimmy Carter, Walter Mondale, Ted Kennedy and Tip O'Neill — are doing their best to sabotage Mr. Reagan's efforts to reinvigorate the United States. A Coleman defeat would be widely viewed as a repudiation of Mr. Reagan by a state that should be eager instead to demonstrate dramatically its support for the president's policies. The election of a governor dedicated to Mr. Reagan's cause would provide that demonstration, and Marshall Coleman is so dedicated.

But there are other important reasons to advocate a Coleman

Mr. Coleman would work to defeat the proposed constitutional amendment that would treat the District of Columbia as if it were a state for purposes of congressional representation, giving it two seats in the United States Senate.

Mr. Coleman opposes the consideration of racial factors in awarding state contracts. Instead of setting aside a percentage of contracts for minority businesses, no matter how costly that might prove to be, he would award all contracts to the lowest bidders.

On many other matters, Mr. Coleman has expressed enlightened, constructive views. Especially laudable are his commitment to tax policies that would promote business growth and protect individuals from excessive new burdens, his proposals for strengthening the state's fight against crime, his promise to restrain the growth of state government, and his pledge to improve the state's educational system by working for higher teachers' salaries, by improving discipline in schools and by encouraging the increased involvement of parents in the educational process.

There is, finally, one other supremely important reason for electing Mr. Coleman next week. The Virginia General Assembly is dominated by Democrats and is likely to be dominated by Democrats for years to come. The Virginia Democratic Party has been growing increasingly liberal in recent years as more conservative leaders have faded from the scene. It now embraces the most liberal elements in Virginia politics, and they can be expected to continue to try tirelessly to influence the party's legislative policies. A Republican governor with the power of veto could serve as an important check against the possibility that the more liberal Democrats might succeed in translating some of their concepts into legislative acts.

For all of these reasons — the urgent need to support the efforts of Ronald Reagan to rebuild America, the sound positions that Mr. Coleman has taken on the most vital issues and the importance of counteracting the liberal tendencies of the Democratic Party — we urge the election of Mr. Coleman as Virginia's next governor.

I know that Virginians are anxious for that independence and would not, for your readers how to vote.

However, I do know that Marshall Coleman is a well-qualified leader. I believe his election is important, not only to me, but, more importantly, to the generations of Virginians.

The decisions made by government at all levels over the next few years will determine whether we, as a nation, will move forward to a more prosperous future or remain mired in the mistakes and programs of the Great Society.

With Marshall Coleman as its leader, I am confident that Virginia will continue to have the responsive, responsible government that we have had for so many years.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan
Ronald Reagan

Louis Rukeyser

Handy Guidelines The Inflation Con

NEW YORK — Six ways to make sure we don't beat inflation:

(1) Take your eye off the ball at the first opportunity.

Make a fuss about the fact that the inflation rates aren't quite as bad as they were a year ago, while unemployment is beginning to creep up. Don't mention that this is a normal pattern as the economy softens. Give heed to those anxious to tell us that we are now focusing on the wrong problem.

Count on the fact that nobody ever remembers anything. Encourage media concentration on the symptoms of recession rather than the fundamental inflationary causes. Hope against hope that nobody will recall that this is the third time in a decade we have passed through this identical syndrome — and that each time we have "compassionately" transferred our attention away from inflation. It has returned at an even more virulent level.

(2) Insist that it's unrealistic to talk about cutting the budget significantly more than we have.

Howl in outrage if anyone suggests reducing any form of government spending or subsidy that benefits anybody you know or care about. After all, everybody else is getting plenty from the government, right? Why shouldn't your side get taken care of, too?

Always think of the government as a vast cornucopia of wealth that only needs to be distributed more fairly — i.e., more in your direction. Never, un-

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TRANSCRIPT FROM LUNCHEON WITH THE PRESIDENT IN THE CABINET
ROOM OCTOBER 16.

MS. SMALL: We are getting some feedback. I just thought someone might have some comments to feed back to us.

(Mr. Grimsley) Well, I would say that in Virginia, Mr. President, we are very concerned about the Voting Rights Act which has deprived the citizens of the city of Richmond the right to run their own government for about ten years now and I think, generally speaking, the prevailing mood of the people in Virginia is to hope that you will continue to oppose the extension of the Voting Rights Act and anything like its present form. That's my message for the day.
(Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: I had always believed and I thought the Voting Rights Act should have been nationwide rather than taking out certain areas and so forth. But then, I must say it was brought to my attention recently after I'd made a statement about this again that some said that they were opposed to this because it would make it so cumbersome -- and I hadn't thought about this -- that it might be impossible to enforce. So, we dropped that position. But I know that the House is working on one and I think has maybe been pretty extreme in what it's done. I'm hopeful that the Senate is going to be more reasonable in what's done.

It has become a great symbol, I must say, to the minority communities and I think this should be taken into consideration, but I agree with you that the perpetuating punishment for sins that are no longer being committed is pretty extreme.

MS. SMALL: Mr. President, I'm told that people are waiting for you for your next appointment --

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MS. SMALL: --and I know things have been kind of delayed, but we certainly do appreciate your taking this much time to be with us today and answer all of our questions.

THE PRESIDENT: I'm most grateful to all of you for the opportunity and sorry to rush away, but just between us, Mr. Kohl, the leader of the Opposition Party in Germany is waiting in the lobby out there.

THE PRESS: Thank you, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all. We ought to schedule one of these for all afternoon sometime. (Laughter.) Everybody else has the fun.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END

1:35 P.M. EDT

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the American economy. Disruption of the flow of oil from Saudi Arabian wells to the United States would threaten both our security and our economy, and those wells are now extremely vulnerable to attack. Existing radar systems would provide only a two-minute warning of an impending air attack from planes swooping across the Persian Gulf, military experts told the editors Friday. The AWACS planes, which are essentially flying radar systems, would provide enough warning to permit a defensive air force to intercept the enemy aircraft before it reached the oil fields. Moreover, the American military technicians and equipment that would accompany the AWACS to Saudi Arabia would constitute part of a United States Rapid Deployment Force, for which an urgent need exists in the Persian Gulf area.

**'Outsiders,' Help
Man 'Disturbing'**

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Fears that the AWACS planes might be used against Israel are understandable. But Saudi Arabia would be dependent on the United States for service and spare parts, and this means, the experts say, that the United States could ground the planes if they were misused. The president has promised to do precisely this. Besides, a similar plane would be available to Saudi Arabia from England, which suggests the United States' failure to complete the AWACS transaction would do nothing to enhance Israel's security. In fact, the result might be to imperil that country even further, since there would be no restraining American hand on the British aircraft.

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EXPENSE KENNETH

**Frank Mays says:
"I LEARNED
TO PLAY IN**

Oct. 22, 1981 A-3

Miller's law firm in Harrison-
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and brother-in-law, and the
client H.D. Riddiough Jr.,
told the Times-Dispatch. Mil-
ler also said, in a written
statement distributed.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

JOHN STEWART BRYAN III, Publisher
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